IX. Synoptic Table of the British Species of Aleuonota, Thoms., Atheta, Thoms., and Sipalia, Rey. By MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

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## INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THERE not being in existence any table dealing with the British species of these three genera, it is hoped that the one now presented may prove useful to students of these somewhat difficult groups, but, as many of the specific characters are comparative, it is essential to have access to a certain amount of authentic material. I have endeavoured, however, to give absolute characteristics wherever possible. The two primary sections of the table are the old divisions based on a pointed or parallel-sided abdomen, and at the outset it must be confessed that it is not entirely satisfactory. Most of the species in the subgenera Hydrosmecta, Aleuonota, Bessobia and Microdota have the abdomen very distinctly parallel-sided, whilst in Datomicra, Chaetida and Coprothassa, on the other hand, it is distinctly pointed; there remain, however, a number of forms with the abdomen more or less variable in shape. probably depending on the mode of death or method of mounting; yet, with experience, it is not as a rule difficult to refer any particular species to its correct division, and, without such division, it would considerably increase the difficulties in drawing up a table.

In the examination of the species I have restricted myself to the use of a 1-inch objective and a 20-diameter platyscopic lens. In examining for the presence of a metallic reflex a lens and daylight are necessary; with artificial light this character cannot be determined. I use the term "greasy lustre" for surfaces which are neither highly polished as in A. coriaria, nor yet quite dull as in A. aequata; it is the equivalent of the "fett-glanz" of German authors, and is well seen, for example, in the common A. amicula, Steph. (sericea, Rey.). In examining the joints of the antennae it is important to view them at right-angles to the lens, as when seen on a slope a false TRANS, ENT. SOC. LOND. 1913.—PART II. (SEPT.)

impression of lengthening or shortening may be given. It may be noted, too, that a free use of gum in fixing the antennae to a card may, by clotting the fine hairs at the distal end of a joint, give a square appearance to one really

The phrases "elytra sinuated" or "not sinuated" refer to the presence or absence of an emargination of the posterior margin of the elytron just internal to the postero-

external angle.

"Shagreening" and "puncturation."—These terms are somewhat loosely used by authors. By the former I understand a more or less fine wrinkling, the wrinkles by joining together forming a distinct pattern easily visible under a 1-inch objective. In the majority of species it is accompanied by puncturation, by which I mean small depressions in the surface usually bearing a hair and forming a simple puncturation, or, if the margin of the puncture is raised above the general surface, a rough puncturation. Examples of shagreening without puncturation are to be seen on the head and thorax of A. angustula, aeguata, puberula, atomaria, and perexigua. Examples of rough puncturation are found on the head and thorax of A. corvina, subtilis, mortuorum (atricolor), etc.

The nomenclature is that of the last European Catalogue of Heyden, Reitter and Weise, 1906, which is based on the law of priority; no good purpose can be served and only confusion result in having well-known Continental forms figuring under names applied to them by British authors subsequent to the original descriptions. As, however, some of the names are so familiar, they are inserted in

brackets.

In conclusion I must acknowledge my indebtedness for the loan of specimens to Dr. Sharp, Dr. Joy and Mr. J. H. Keys; to the latter also my best thanks are due for valuable criticisms and suggestions.

1.	Abdomen more or less pointed at apex				2.
	Abdomen more or less parallel-sided				36.
2.	2nd joint of antennae distinctly shorter than the	3rc	١.		3.
	2nd joint of antennae not shorter than the 3rd				8.
3.	4th joint of antennae transverse				4.
	4th joint of antennae longer than broad				5.
4.	Sides of thorax with strong setae, middle and p	oost	eı i	or	
	tibiae with two strong and long setae. Antenna	ae b	lac	k,	

- Sides of thorax without distinct setae, middle tibiae with a short stout seta, posterior without setae. Antennae pitchy, last joints about as long as broad. Elytra not shining, yellow with dark triangular scutellary patch often reaching posterior margins, strongly sinuated. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent to extremity. β, ventral plate of 6th segment a little produced and rounded. φ, ventral plate of 6th segment rather deeply emarginate. Length 3-3·5 mm. . . . 137 sordida, Marsh.
- Last joints of antennae about as long as broad . . .
- 6. Elytra distinctly sinuated, reddish brown, scarcely longer than the thorax, the latter with lateral setae.

  Apex of abdomen reddish yellow, tibiae without distinct setae. 3, 6th ventral segment broadly rounded and produced. Facies of sordida, a brightly coloured species. Length 3 mm. . . . 135 consanguinea, Epp.
- Elytra feebly sinuated, distinctly longer than thorax  $\,$  .

7.

- Elytra brownish yellow, longer than broad, fully half as long again as thorax, the sides of latter with long setae, and roughly punctured. Middle tibiae with rather long

tibiae with strong setae (except in cadaverina) . . .

16. Thorax less transverse, not more than half as broad again

17.

	as long, less shining, pubescence and punctuation closer.
	Elytra as broad or almost as broad as thorax at its
	greatest width. Length 2.5 mm v. orbata, Er.
	Thorax more transverse, more than half as broad again
	as long, more shining, with pubescence and punctuation
	more sparing. Elytra distinctly narrower than thorax
	at its greatest width. Length 2·3-3 mm. 144 clientula, Er.*
17.	Species entirely shining black
—	Species with the elytra yellowish or brownish yellow, head
	and thorax with metallic reflex 19.
18.	Size larger, last joints of antennae about as long as
	broad, setae on middle and posterior tibiae very feeble.
	3, 8th dorsal plate feebly emarginate posteriorly, 6th
	ventral plate narrowed and slightly produced. Length
	2·5–2·8 mm
	Size smaller, last joints of antennae longer than broad,
	two well-marked setae on middle and posterior tibiae.
	5, 6th ventral plate slightly produced. Length 2 mm.
	124 macrocera, Thoms.
10	Punctuation coarser, elytra darker, fore parts less bronzed,
19.	
	abdomen not strongly pointed. 3, 8th dorsal plate
	posteriorly slightly emarginate. Length 2·3-2·8 mm.
	117 picipennis, Mann.
	Punctuation finer, elytra brighter, fore parts more
	bronzed, abdomen distinctly pointed. 3, 8th dorsal
	plate posteriorly feebly emarginate. Length 2.5 mm.
	119 cinnamoptera, Thoms.
20.	Fourth joint of antennae transverse. Species shining
	black; thorax and elytra thickly and finely punctured,
	the former without lateral setae, the latter strongly
	sinuated. Penultimate joints of antennae strongly
	transverse. Abdomen pretty strongly pointed. Middle
	and posterior tibiae without setae. Length 2 mm.
	133 paradoxa, Rey.
	Fourth joint of antennae as long as broad 21.
91	Species with metallic reflex on fore parts, sides of thorax,
۵1.	middle and posterior tibiae with strong setae 22.
_	Species without metallic reflex
*	A. montivagans, Woll. I have examined the type in the
	in Museum and can goo no appointed differences from elientula a

\* A. montivagans, Woll. I have examined the type in the British Museum and can see no specific differences from *clientula*, a widely distributed and variable insect.

widely distributed and variable insect.

A. sharpi, Rye. This insect is probably identical with A. clientula, but, as the type is not accessible, it is not possible to be certain.

22.	Elytra brown or brownish black with more or less bronze
	reflex. Legs pitchy yellow, femora dark. Thorax
	broader. 3, 8th dorsal plate slightly emarginate
	posteriorly, the emargination bounded on each side by a
	small tooth. Length 2:3–3 mm 116 atramentaria, Gyll.
	Elytra yellowish, legs yellow. Thorax narrower. 3,
	8th dorsal plate with four teeth at hinder margin, the
	outermost larger and only separated from the inner by
	a small notch, a broad shallow emargination separates
	the inner teeth from one another. Length 2-2·5 mm.
00	121 laevana, Rey.
23.	Posterior tibiae without distinct setae, middle tibiae with
	at most one short seta. Lateral setae of thorax feeble . 24.
_	Middle and posterior tibiae each with two long setae.
0.4	Lateral setae of thorax strong
24.	Elytra yellowish, often darker about scutellum and the
_	postero-external angles
	Antennae with base at least distinctly yellow, the 5th and
20.	6th joints a little longer than broad. Thorax brownish,
	paler at the sides. $\delta$ , 8th dorsal plate with four equi-
	distant teeth at posterior margin, the outer ones longer
	than the inner. Length 2·3-2·9 mm 146 laticollis, Steph.
_	Antennae at most pitchy at the base, the 5th and 6th
	joints about as long as broad. Thorax not lighter at
	the sides. $\delta$ , 8th dorsal plate slightly emarginate
	posteriorly, 6th ventral plate produced and rounded.
	2, 6th ventral plate slightly emarginate posteriorly.
	Length 2–2·9 mm
26.	Size larger, antennae dark, at most pitchy at base, head
	small. Middle tibiae with distinct short stout seta.
	Facies of fungi. 3, 6th ventral plate a little produced.
	φ, broadly emarginate. Length 2·5–2·8 mm.
	147 subsinuata, Er.
-	Size smaller, antennae distinctly light at base, head large.
	Middle tibiae without distinct seta. Facies of fungi.
	3, 8th dorsal plate truncate, 6th ventral plate rounded
	and slightly produced. Length 1.8–2 mm $142  orphana$ , Er.
27.	Last joints of antennae distinctly transverse. 3, 6th
	ventral plate rounded posteriorly. Q, emarginate.
	Length 2 mm 122 setigera, Shp.
	Last joints of antennae not or but slightly transverse . 28.
	Elytra scarcely sinuated, size smaller. 3, 8th dorsal
	plate rounded posteriorly 6th ventral plate rounded

<ul> <li>♀, 6th ventral plate emarginate posteriorly. Length</li> <li>1.5-1.8 mm 125 parvula, Mann. (cauta, Er.)</li> <li>— Elytra distinctly sinuated, size larger. ♂, 8th dorsal</li> </ul>
plate produced and truncate in middle, on either side
and separated from the produced central portion by a
distinct space is a rather long slightly incurved spine.
, 8th dorsal plate broadly and feebly emarginate with
a small tooth on either side, 6th ventral plate emarginate
posteriorly in middle. Length 2–2·7 mm.
123 nigripes, Thoms. (villosula, Kr.)
29. Fourth joint of antennae as broad as long, last joints
more or less transverse
— Fourth joint of antennae transverse or longer than broad 34
30. Head, thorax and elytra very shining, finely and asperately punctured, clytra with disc reddish yellow and cir-
cumference more or less pitchy. Legs yellow, femora
dark. Length 1.8 mm 85 nitens, Fuss
— Species not very shining, at most with a greasy lustre,
elytra uniform black or brown. Small obscure species 31
31. Thorax very transverse, double as broad as long, without
trace of lateral setae, fore parts dull, thickly deeply and
roughly punctured. Last joints of antennae strongly
transverse. 3, 8th dorsal plate truncate, 6th ventral
plate rounded and produced. $ $
ventral plates slightly emarginate posteriorly. Length
1·3 mm
— Thorax only moderately transverse, not twice as broad
as long, with distinct but feeble lateral setae; last joints
of antennae moderately transverse
32. Head and thorax with greasy lustre, finely closely, but not roughly punctured. 3,8th dorsal plate at posterior
margin with four small equidistant teeth. Length
1·5-2 mm 132 zosterae, Thoms. (nigra, Kr.).
— Head and thorax finely closely and roughly punctured . 33.
33. Antennae lighter at base. Elytra brownish, legs testa-
ceous. 3, 8th dorsal plate with four small teeth at
posterior margin. Length 1.5 mm 129 celata, Er.
— Antennae entirely dark. Elytra darker, legs with femora
pitchy. 3, 8th dorsal plate with four obscure teeth.
Length 1.5 mm 130 arenicola, Th. (germana, Shp.).
34. Fourth joint of antennae longer than broad, 7th to 10th
longer than broad, 11th more than twice as long as 10th.
Facies of zosterae. S, 8th dorsal plate with four small teeth on posterior margin. Length 2 mm., 131 hodierna. Sho
Legal on posterior margin Length 2 mm 131 hodgerng. Shr

<sup>\*</sup> I have examined A. simillima, Shp., but am unable to see any specific distinction from this species.

41. Larger. Temples bordered. Elytra about half as long again as thorax. ♂, 8th dorsal segment in front studded with large granules, behind quite smooth with usually a distinct notch in middle of posterior margin. ♀, 8th dorsal segment in front studded with finer granules, the posterior margin not notched. Length 2·5-3 mm.
49 incana, Er.
— Smaller. Temples not bordered. Elytra scarcely longer
than the thorax. 3,7th and 8th dorsal plates studded
with granules, posterior margin of the 8th plate with four
blunt teeth. Length 2–2·5 mm 48 nigella, Er.
42. 4th joint of antennae distinctly transverse, last joints transverse sometimes very strongly
transverse sometimes very strongly 43-  — 4th joint of antennae about as broad as long or longer
than broad 72.
43. Species in great part testaceous or reddish testaceous . 44.
— Species black or pitchy brown, elytra in some more or
less testaceous
44. Small species; length 1·2–1·5 mm 45.
— Larger species; length 2·5–3 mm
45. Species testaceous
— Species varying from reddish testaceous to reddish brown.
(A. exilis often very dark)
much longer than the thorax. Eyes moderate, rather
prominent. Abdomen infuscate before apex. Length
1·3 mm
— Uniformly pale testaceous, elytra not longer than the
thorax. Eyes very small, not prominent. Length
1·2-1·4 mm 155 indocilis, Heer. (pallens, Redt.).
47. Head small, narrow, quadrate, much narrower than the
thorax, black or dark brown. Thorax distinctly transverse, sometimes more or less reddish testaceous.
Head, thorax and elytra finely shagreened, impunctate
with greasy lustre, the elytra much longer than the
thorax. Antennae with base yellow, infuscate towards
apex, 3rd joint much shorter than 2nd, the last joints
about four times as broad as long. Length 1.3–1.5 mm.
74 clavigera, Scrib.
— Head large, orbicular, nearly as broad as thorax 48.
48. Elytra shorter than the thorax, finely punctured. Head and thorax very finely and sparingly punctured. 3,
6th ventral abdominal plate produced and truncate.
Length 1·3–1·5 mm 157 caesula, Er.

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_	Elytra not shorter than thorax 49.
<b>4</b> 9.	Eyes small, not prominent, thorax about $\frac{1}{3}$ broader than long. Abdomen in front finely and rather closely punc-
	tured and pubescent. Length 1.5-1.75 mm. 154 exilis, Er.
_	Eyes moderate rather prominent, thorax about half again
	broader than long. Abdomen in front finely and spar-
	ingly punctured and pubescent. S, Head with small
	depression on vertex, 6th ventral plate of abdomen narrowed and produced. Length 1.5 mm.
	153 validiuscula, Kr.
50.	3rd joint of antennae distinctly shorter than 2nd, thorax
	almost quadrate; last joints of antennae strongly
	transverse
_	3rd joint of antennae as long as or scarcely shorter than
	2nd, thorax distinctly transverse 53.
51.	Thorax and elytra finely shagreened, not very shining,
	finely but distinctly punctured
	Thorax and elytra very shining without visible puncturation. 3,8th dorsal plate of abdomen without tubercles.
	Length 2.5 mm 4 gracilenta, Er. (splendens, Kr.).
52.	Head strongly but not closely punctured. 11th joint of
	antennae as long as the two preceding together.
	8th dorsal plate without tubercles. Length 3·3 mm.
	1 atricapilla, Rey. (elegantula, Bris.).
_	Head obsoletely punctured. 11th joint of antennae not
	as long as the two preceding together. 3, 8th dorsal
	plate without tubercles. Length 2·7–3 mm.
53	2 aurantiaca, Fvl. (rufotestacea, Shp., Fowler nec Kr.). Elytra thickly and roughly punctured. $\mathcal{Z}$ , 8th dorsal
υυ.	plate with four teeth at posterior margin, the outer
	ones spiniform, the inner ones short and stout. Length
	3-3.5 mm
	Elytra finely and not thickly punctured 54.
54.	Thorax twice as broad as long, last joints of antennae
	about twice as broad as long. 3, 8th dorsal plate with
	four teeth at posterior margin of equal length, the inner ones blunt, the outer pointed. Length 2·2–2·8 mm.
	79 subterranea, Rey.
_ ′	Thorax about half as broad again as long, last joints of
	antennae about three times as broad as long. 3, 8th
	dorsal plate produced in middle, externally furnished
	with a slender obsolete spine, internal to which is
	an oblique tubercle near posterior margin. Length
	2-2·5 mm
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55. Species with elytra in part at least testaceous or yellowish
brown
— Species with elytra entirely dark 60.
56. Thorax scarcely transverse pitchy brown, facies of
atricapilla and aurantiaca, but darker in colour, more
depressed, more distinctly punctured, antennae longer
and less thickened with longer terminal joint than the
latter species. 3, 7th dorsal plate with two tubercles.
Length 3 mm 3 egregia, Rye.
— Thorax distinctly transverse
57. Last joints of antennae strongly transverse, three times broader than long
Last joints of antennae much less transverse at most one
and a half times broader than long 59.
58. Shining black, antennae testaceous at base. Elytra
yellow, darker at scutellum and often at sides and
postero-external angles. S, 8th dorsal plate at pos-
terior margin with slender incurved spine on either side
and two blunt teeth (shorter than the spines) internally.
Length 2–2·5 mm
— With greasy lustre only. Antennae entirely testaceous.
Elytra yellow, sometimes slightly darker at scutellum.
3, 8th dorsal plate at posterior margin with four stout
blunt teeth, the inner ones separated by a deep semi-
circular notch. The margins of the teeth are raised.
Length 1·8–2 mm
59. 2nd joint of antennae a little longer than the 3rd. Elytra
bright yellow, dark at scutellum and postero-external
angles. 3, 8th dorsal plate truncate posteriorly and
thickened with four obtuse rather obsolete teeth.
Length 2·3–2·8 mm
— 2nd joint of antennae distinctly shorter than 3rd. Elytra
yellowish brown. of, 3rd joint of antennae thickened,
8th dorsal plate truncate and finely crenulate with small tubercle on either side. $\varphi$ , 6th ventral segment
rounded. Length 2.8–3 mm.
92 crassicornis, F. (fungicola, Kr.).
2, 6th ventral segment distinctly emarginate
v. fulvipennis, Rey.
60. Antennae distinctly lighter at the base 61.
— Antennae entirely dark, at most obscurely lighter at base 64.
61. Head and thorax very shining, elytra feebly sinuated. $\delta$ ,
8th dorsal plate emarginate posteriorly in middle and
with a tooth externally, the space between the emargina-

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	tion and the tooth with traces of one or two teeth.
	Length 2·2–2·5 mm 84 coriaria, Kr.
_	Head and thorax with greasy lustre only 62.
62.	Elytra roughly punctured, strongly sinuated. Abdomen
	pretty finely and closely punctured and pubescent
	throughout
_	Elytra finely punctured, not sinuated. Abdomen very
	sparingly and finely punctured and pubescent, especially posteriorly
63.	posteriorly 63. Elytra quite half as long again as thorax, distinctly
00.	longer than broad. S, 7th dorsal plate with two or
	three irregular rows of granules, 8th also with granules,
	the hinder margin furnished on each side with a sharp
	tooth. Length 2 mm
_	Elytra only about one-third longer than thorax, a little
	broader than long. 3,8th dorsal plate produced in the middle and emarginate, on each side furnished with a
	spine. Length 1.8–2.3 mm.
	82 basicornis, Rey. (autumnalis, Shp.).
64.	Puncturation of head and thorax not visible, very shining,
	finely shagreened 65.
	Puncturation visible, shagreened 66.
65.	Larger, thorax nearly as broad as elytra, antennae
	stouter. 3, 6th ventral plate produced. Length 1.3 mm
_	Smaller and more slender, thorax much narrower than
	elytra. Antennae more slender. 3, 6th ventral plate
	produced. Length 1 mm 64 perexigua, Shp.
66.	Puncturation of head and thorax fine, not rough, surface
	with greasy lustre, shagreened 67.
	Puncturation fine but rough. Small obscure species . 69.
67.	Size smaller. Puncturation of head and thorax very fine sparing. Elytra not sinuated. 3, 8th dorsal plate
	broadly emarginate scarcely visibly crenulated. Length
	1·5–2 mm 70 amicula, Steph. (sericea, Muls.).
	Larger, puncturation of head and thorax fine and close.
	Length 2–3 mm 68.
68.	Elytra distinctly sinuated, 3rd joint of antennae shorter
	than the 2nd. of, 8th dorsal plate with posterior margin
	furnished with two stout backwardly directed tubercles on each side of middle line and externally on either side
	a slender spine curved inwards. Length 2 mm.
	83 oblita, Er.
_	Elytra scarcely sinuated. 2nd joint of antennae shorter

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than 3rd, facies of crassicornis, but 4th joint of antennae
more strongly transverse, 5th to 10th much less strongly
transverse. 3, 8th dorsal plate finely crenulate with
larger tubercle externally. $\circ$ , 6th ventral plate emar-
ginate. Length 3 mm. 91 nitidicollis, Fairm. (ignobilis, Shp.).
69. Very small, ·7 mm 68 inquinula, Gr.
- Larger, 1-2 mm
70. Less robust, narrower and more shining, abdomen at base
finely and sparingly punctured. Legs yellow. 3, head
and thorax broadly impressed in middle line throughout
8th dorsal plate truncate, 6th ventral plate rounded and
not produced. In size intermediate between inquinula
and mortuorum. Length 1-1·2 mm 67 liliputana, Bris.
- More robust, broader, less shining, abdomen at base more
coarsely and closely punctured. Legs pitchy 71.
71. Head, thorax and elytra closely and distinctly punctured;
species narrower, smaller. 3, 8th dorsal plate slightly
emarginate. 6th ventral plate narrowed but not pro-
duced. Length 1.5 mm. 69 mortuorum, Th. (atricolor, Shp.).
— Head, thorax and elytra much less closely and distinctly
punctured; species broader, larger. Length 2 mm. 71 subtilis Scriba.*
72. 4th joint of antennae about as long as broad † 73.  — 4th joint of antennae longer than broad
73. 3rd joint of antennae obviously shorter than the 2nd
- 3rd joint of antennae obviously shorter than the 2nd . 44.
74. Species entirely dull, thickly and finely punctured and
pubescent all over, much as in Oxypoda. Last joints of
antennae distinctly transverse. Length 2-2·5 mm.
12 pruinosa, Kr.
— Species with normal puncturation and pubescence 75.
75. Last joints of antennae distinctly transverse 76.
Last joints of antennae distinctly transverse
slightly transverse, entirely testaceous. Narrow fragile
species of brownish or dirty testaceous colour. Head
subquadrate, thorax about as long as broad. Abdomen
very finely and moderately thickly punctured and
pubescent. S, thorax broadly impressed in the middle
line. Length 1·2–1·4 mm 5 subtilissima, Kr.
inie. Bength 12-14 mm swottesstma, Kr.

<sup>\*</sup> I have examined specimens of *indiscreta*, Shp., but am unable to detect any specific differences. M. Fauvel also regards them as identical.

<sup>†</sup> In 3 diversa the 4th joint appears slightly longer than broad.

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76. Antennae with at least the first three joints pale, often
entirely testaceous or reddish brown
— Antennae entirely dark. Narrow, parallel-sided species.
Elytra fully half as long again as thorax, evidently
longer than broad 85.
77. Antennae entirely testaceous
— Antennae reddish brown or pitchy with lighter base 81.
78. Head distinctly narrower than thorax, transversely
rounded. Thorax and elytra often reddish brown,
shining, very finely and sparingly punctured. Abdo-
men black with reddish apex. Length 1.5 mm.
152 talpa, Heer. (parallela, Mann.).
— Head nearly as broad as thorax 79.
79. Head quadrangular, species smaller, more or less dirty
testaceous. Length 1·3–2 mm 80.
— Head orbicular, species larger. Facies of small A. debilis.
Length 2.9 mm
80. More robust, elytra about \(\frac{1}{4}\) longer than the thorax,
scarcely as long as broad. 3,8th dorsal plate truncate,
6th ventral plate slightly produced. $\circ$ , 8th dorsal
plate slightly emarginate. Length 2 mm.
39 complana, Mann. (deformis, Kr.).
— More slender, elytra about $\frac{1}{3}$ longer than the thorax,
about as long as broad. S, 6th ventral plate produced
and slightly emarginate. Length 1·3-1·5 mm.
38 laticeps, Th. (difficilis, Bris.).
81. Antennae entirely reddish brown
— Antennae dark, with lighter base, elytra yellow with dark
triangular patch at scutellum and the sides also darker.
Very shining, legs yellow with dark femora. Length
1.8 mm
82. Very shining, puncturation scarcely visible on head and
thorax, colour varying from reddish to dark brown.
6th ventral segment produced and narrowed. Length
1·5–2 mm
— Not very shining: with greasy lustre only. Species dis-
tinctly punctured and shagreened 83.
83. Abdomen finely and closely punctured and pubescent
throughout. 3, 6th ventral plate narrowed and pro-
duced. Length 1·5–2 mm 40 vilis, Er.
- Abdomen much more sparingly punctured and pubescent
at apex
84. Larger and more robust, elytra distinctly longer than the
thorax, about as broad as long. 3, 6th ventral plate
narrowed and produced. Length 3 mm. 34 tallaciosa. Shp.

— Smaller and more slender, elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, not sinuate, broader than long. (Much like gemina, Er., but in this species the antennae and elytra
are longer and the latter are sinuated.) 3, 6th ventral
plate narrowed and produced. Length 2 mm.
29 curtipennis, Shp.
85. Species distinctly and rather roughly punctured. Head
large and quadrate. S, head and thorax impressed in
middle line, 8th dorsal plate truncate, 6th ventral plate
produced and narrowed, 3rd joint of antennae triangu-
larly dialated. Length 2 mm 57 corvina, Th.
— Species finely shagreened not punctured on head and
thorax, facies of preceding but with broader thorax.
3, 8th dorsal plate truncate and crenulate, 6th ventral
plate rounded and produced. Length 2 mm. 66 puberula, Shp. 86. Antennae with 2nd and 3rd joints of practically equal
length
87. Antennae entirely testaceous or but slightly darker near
apex
— Antennae not entirely testaceous, at least distinctly
darker near apex, or entirely dark, at most obscurely
lighter at base 91.
88. Thorax not transverse, as long or slightly longer than
broad. Colour reddish brown. Elytra shorter than
thorax. 3, elytra each with raised tubercle at base near
suture, 7th dorsal plate with a raised line in middle, 8th
dorsal plate at posterior margin with two obscure teeth
near middle. Length 2·5-3 mm 156 circellaris, Gr.
— Thorax distinctly transverse 89.
89. Antennae stout, the last joints twice as broad as long . 90.
— Antennae slender, the last joints not twice as broad as
long. Elytra yellow with large triangular area at
scutellum dark and the postero-external angles largely
dark, the dark markings often extending so as only to
leave a yellow patch at anterior angles. Sometimes the
elytra are almost entirely yellowish red. Sometimes
the antennae are dark with lighter base (see 96). 3,
8th dorsal plate finely crenulate, the outer tooth on each
side more distinct. Length 2·3–2·8 mm. 88 pallidicornis, Th.*
90. Species larger, darker, elytra reddish brown, abdomen

<sup>\*</sup> I have seen a mature specimen with one antenna entirely testaceous and the other dark with light base.

<sup>\*</sup> This insect is *Coenonica puncticollis*, Kr., found in both the East and West Indies and no doubt imported. See E. M. M., vol. xlix, p. 135, 1913.

dark. Sometimes the dark markings extend so as only
to leave a yellow humeral patch. 3, 8th dorsal plate
finely crenulate, the outer tooth on each side more
distinct. Length 2·3-2·8 mm. (See also 89.)
88 pallidicornis, Th.
— Size larger. Facies of large castanoptera, Mann. Elytra
reddish yellow. Last joints of antennae as long as
broad or feebly transverse. Length 4-4·5 mm. 101 ♀ valida, Kr.
97. Thorax scarcely broader than long: elytra sinuate 98.
— Thorax distinctly transverse 100.
98. Head and thorax either shining or with distinct greasy
lustre
- Head and thorax completely dull, shagreened, without
puncturation. Elytra brown with greasy lustre, a little
longer than thorax, very finely punctured. 3, head and
thorax broadly impressed, 6th dorsal plate near hinder
margin with a transverse row of two to six granules, 7th
with about 8 tubercles in two transverse rows of four,
each one behind the other, 8th with four small teeth at
posterior margin. 6th ventral plate narrowed and
produced. Length 3-3.5 mm 46 aequata, Er.
99. Head and thorax with greasy lustre, shagreened not
punctured. Thorax often brown, elytra reddish brown
with greasy lustre, very finely punctured. 3, head and
thorax broadly impressed. 7th dorsal plate with about
ten large granules, more or less irregularly disposed,
8th with a transverse row of four large granules and.
the hinder margin with four small teeth. Length
3·3–3·8 mm 45 angustula, Gyll.
- Head and thorax shining, distinctly punctured, elytra
reddish brown distinctly and roughly punctured. S,
head broadly impressed, 6th ventral plate produced.
Length 3-3·5 mm 47 linearis, Gr
100. Elytra strongly sinuate; fore parts shining. 3, 8th
dorsal plate distinctly emarginate behind. Length
2·5–3 mm 87 sodalis, Er
- Elytra feebly sinuate: fore parts with greasy lustre only.
Abdomen not seldom pretty distinctly pointed. 3, 8th
dorsal plate with four teeth at posterior margin, two
central broad, blunt and close together, two lateral
spiniform. Length 2·2–2·5 mm 86 gagatina, Baudi
101. Elytra yellow with black markings 102.
— Elytra uniformly brown or black 103.
102. Elytra yellow with distinct black scutellary patch

	extending to posterior margins; postero-external
	angles black. 3, 8th dorsal plate erenulate, the
	outermost crenulation on each side forming a distinct
	tooth. $\circ$ , 8th dorsal and 6th ventral plates obscurely
	emarginate. Length 3-3.5 mm 97 triangulum, Kr.
_	Elytra yellow with suture and circumference black.
	Very shining, puncturation very fine and sparing. Legs
	yellow. Facies of small longiuscula Gr. (vicina, Steph.).
	According to Fauvel & with 8th dorsal plate finely crenu-
	late at posterior border, 6th ventral plate narrowed and
	produced. Length 2–2·3 mm 62 subglabra, Shp.
103.	Thorax scarcely transverse
_	Thorax distinctly transverse 105.
104.	Femora pitchy; species less shining, puncturation of
	abdomen much more sparing. 3, 8th dorsal plate
	slightly emarginate, 6th ventral plate narrowed and
	produced. Length 1.8-2.3 mm 60 angusticollis, Th.
_	Femora testaceous; species more shining, puncturation
	of abdomen much closer. Antennae often obscurely
	lighter at base. 3, 8th dorsal plate emarginate, 6th
	ventral plate produced. Length 2-2.5 mm. 61 palustris, Kies.
105.	Elytra distinctly longer than broad 106.
	Elytra about as long as broad or transverse 107.
	Larger. Antennae more slender, the penultimate
	joints less transverse. Thorax scarcely narrowed be-
	hind. S, Head less strongly impressed, 3rd joint of
	antennae thickened. 8th dorsal plate with sides and
	posterior margin raised, the latter broadly and obsoletely
	emarginate. 2, 8th dorsal and 6th ventral plates
	slightly emarginate. Length 3-3·3 mm 53 occulta, Er.
—	Smaller and narrower. Antennae stouter with pen-
	ultimate joints more transverse. Thorax distinctly
	narrowed behind. S, head deeply and broadly im-
	pressed; other characters as in preceding. Length
	2·5–3 mm 54 fungivora, Thoms.
107.	Elytra not longer than the thorax: black, rather shin-
	ing, legs pitchy testaceous. 3, 6th ventral plate
	narrowed and produced. $\circ$ , 6th ventral plate emargin-
	ate. Length 2·3-2·8 mm 41 tibialis, Heer. Elytra longer than the thorax 108.
-	Elytra longer than the thorax 108.
108.	Small species. Shining black, very finely punctured.
	Legs usually pitchy. Facies of a large dark amicula.
	3, 8th dorsal plate distinctly crenulate at posterior
	margin. Length 1.5-1.7 mm 72 indubia, Shp.

302

_	Larger species. Length 2·2-3·8 mm	109.
109.	Thorax broader, about $\frac{1}{2}$ as broad again as long. Elytra	
	yellowish brown or dark	110.
	Thorax narrower, about \( \frac{1}{3} \) as broad again as long.	
	Elytra dark brown or black sometimes reddish brown	110
110	in monticola	113.
110.	Last joint of antennae longer than the two preceding together. Elytra yellowish or reddish brown	111.
	Last joint of antennae not longer than the two preceding	111.
	together. Elytra brown or black	112.
111	Larger, broader, more shining. Elytra yellowish brown,	112.
111.	abdomen sparingly punctured in front. 3, 8th dorsal	
	plate crenulated posteriorly (about 8 or 10 teeth), the	
	outermost on each side the most distinct. Length	
	3·5-3·8 mm	a, St.
	3·5–3·8 mm	
	reddish brown; abdomen rather closely punctured	
	in front. S, head and thorax broadly impressed in	
	middle. 8th dorsal plate broadly emarginate and	
	very obscurely crenulate with larger tooth on either	
	side. Length 2·2–2·5 mm 81 divisa, I	Märk.
112.	Larger, less depressed, penultimate joints of antennae	
	less transverse. 3, penultimate joint of antennae	
	nearly square; 8th dorsal plate crenulated with dis-	
	tinct tooth externally on each side. Length 3.5 mm. 98 diversa,	Shn
	Smaller, depressed, penultimate joints of antennae	onp.
	much more transverse. S, penultimate joint of an-	
	tennae distinctly transverse, head and thorax broadly	
	impressed. 8th dorsal plate slightly emarginate.	
	Length 2·2–2·5 mm 80 nigricorni	s, Th.
113.	. 3, without tubercles or raised lines on 8th dorsal plate	
	which is simply emarginate, 6th ventral plate pro-	
	duced. Head and thorax rather broadly impressed.	
	9, 8th dorsal plate with triangular notch posteriorly.	aru
	Length 2·7–3 mm 59 picipe	
114	3, with tubercles or raised lines on 8th dorsal plate Rather larger, more shining, thorax broader. 3, head	114.
114.	and thorax deeply impressed. 8th dorsal plate deeply	
	and triangularly emarginate posteriorly, towards each	
	side with distinct ridge commencing at the emargina-	
	tion on the posterior margin and curving forwards	
	with concavity inwards. In the space thus enclosed	
	are four shorter ridges, the two inner nearly parallel.	

119.

— Penultimate joints of antennae longer than broad, Length 1.5–2 mm.

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Sharp tells me that he can see no keel in his specimens, but that the segment in question is retracted.

119.	Antennae testaceous, species pitchy 120.
	Antennae brown, species black, head broader than
	long. Elytra longer than broad, abdomen closely and
	finely punctured and pubescent throughout. Length
	1.8–2 mm 7 longula, Heer.*
120	Very small fragile species, head square, elytra longer
120.	than broad. Abdomen finely and closely punctured
	and pubescent throughout. Length 1.5 mm.
	6 delicatula, Shp.
	Larger and more robust, head broader than long. Ab-
	domen less finely and closely punctured especially at
	apex. 3, antennal joints slightly longer than in $\mathcal{Q}$ .
	6th ventral plate much produced but not narrowed.
	Very like fragilis but antennae testaceous and insect
	more depressed. (See also 133 fragilis.) Length
101	2 mm
141.	and pubescent as in Oxypoda: black with brown
	elytra, completely dull. $\delta$ , 6th ventral plate rounded
	and produced. Length 2·3–2·8 mm 11 fallax, Kr.
	Species with normal puncturation and pubescence . 122.
100	Penultimate joints of antennae longer than broad . 123.
122.	Penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad or
_	transverse
199	***************************************
120.	Elytra distinctly sinuate
194	Head and thorax with metallic reflex 125.
124.	Head and thorax without metallic reflex 127.
	Elytra distinctly transverse
_	Elytra scarcely transverse, distinctly longer than thorax,
	yellowish brown. Antennae dark, testaceous at
	base, the last joint not longer than the two preceding
	together. 3, 8th dorsal plate with 7 or 8 distinct
	teeth at posterior margin, the outer on each side the
	largest. Length 3.5-4 mm 102 aquatica, Th.
126.	Elytra distinctly transverse, antennae dark, testaceous
	at base, last joint not longer than the two preceding.
	Facies of aquatica but broader and more depressed,
	the elytra scarcely longer than the thorax. Punctura-
	tion of fore parts more rugose. 3, 8th dorsal plate
	more or less emarginate and more or less distinctly

<sup>\*</sup> I have examined a specimen of A. muiri, Shp., but am unable to perceive any characters to distinguish it from this insect.

the	British Species of Aleuonota, Atheta and Sipalia. 305
	erenulate. 6th ventral plate produced. $\circlearrowleft$ , 6th ventral plate slightly emarginate. Length $3.5-4$ mm. $105~aquatilis$ , Th.
	Elytra distinctly transverse, facies of large castano- ptera. Puncturation of thorax fine, not rugose. An- tennae testaceous more or less infuscate towards apex, the last joint longer than the two preceding together. 3, last joint of antennae longer, 8th dorsal plate trun-
	cate, 6th ventral plate produced and rounded. Length
127.	4 mm 100 incognita, Shp. Antennae entirely dark, sculpture of elytra consisting of small granules, dark brown or black: head and thorax shining black. Legs testaceous with femora
	darker. 3, granules of elytra much coarser. 7th and 8th dorsal plates studded with granules, 8th plate
	truncate and crenulate posteriorly, 6th ventral plate produced and slightly notched. Length 3·8–4·3 mm.  113 graminicola, Gr.
	Antennae with base lighter
128.	Thorax reddish testaceous, elytra testaceous, abdomen with base and apex pitchy. Species of bright appearance. 3, 8th dorsal plate sprinkled with granules, on each side near apex with a short raised ridge. Length 4-4.8 mm
_	Thorax black, elytra yellowish brown 129.
129.	Last joint of antennae rather longer than the two preceding together. Species more robust, more shining, head and thorax much more finely and sparingly punctured, elytra more thickly punctured. 8th dorsal plate crenulate at hinder margin, teeth about 8 in number. Length 4-4:5 mm 101 3 valida, Kr.
	Last joint of antennae nearly as long as the three preceding together. Species less robust, less shining, head and thorax more coarsely and closely punctured, elytra more sparingly punctured.   Sth dorsal plate truncate and furnished at hinder margin with about 8 crenulations. Length 3.5–4 mm.
	104 castanoptera, Mann. (xanthoptera, Steph.).
130.	Larger and more robust species. Length 4-4·3 mm 131. Smaller and more delicate species. Length 2-3 mm 132.
131.	Thorax scarcely narrowed behind, quadrate, species pitchy brown, dull, abdomen with hind margins of segments and apex lighter, closely punctured and
	pubescent. 3, 7th dorsal plate with a tubercle, 8th

_	posterior margin with 6 teeth, the outer on each side larger. Length 4-4·3 mm 20 languida, Er. Thorax distinctly narrowed behind. Black more shining, elytra often brown. Abdomen black, less closely
	punctured and pubescent especially behind. S, 7th dorsal plate in middle line with short ridge pointed
	behind. 8th dorsal plate at posterior margin with four
	small teeth, two close together near middle line and
	two externally, the margin between sometimes showing
	traces of crenulations. Length 4-4·3 mm 14 currax, Kr.
132.	Abdomen with all the segments pretty closely punctured
	and pubescent
	Abdomen less closely punctured and pubescent, 7th segment smooth and shining. Pitch-black or pitch-
	brown, elytra often lighter, rather depressed. 5, 7th
	dorsal plate with a short keel pointed behind, 8th dorsal
	plate at posterior margin with four teeth, two blunt
	median ones close together, and externally on each
	side with a more or less distinct pointed one. Length
	2·5–3 mm
133.	
	longer than 10th; elytra half as long again as thorax, longer than broad. Pitchy-black or pitchy-brown
	with elytra usually lighter. 3, 6th ventral segment
	slightly produced and broadly rounded. $\circ$ , 6th ventral
	segment slightly emarginate. Length 2 mm. (See
	also 120 eximia) 8 fragilis, Kr.
_	Head transversely oval, antennae testaceous, last joint
	equal to length of 9th and 10th together; elytra about
	as long again as thorax, broader than long. Pitchy-
	black or pitchy-brown with elytra reddish. 3, 6th ventral plate distinctly produced and rounded. 9, 6th
	ventral plate broadly emarginate. Length 2·5–2·8 mm.
	32 marina, Rey. (imbecilla, Wat.).
134.	Last joints of antennae scarcely transverse, about as
	long as broad
_	Last joints of antennae distinctly transverse 147.
135.	Thorax about as broad as long 136. Thorax distinctly transverse
	Thorax distinctly narrowed behind
	Thorax scarcely narrowed behind 139. Larger and more robust, rather dull, temples not dilated.
107.	Abdomen pretty closely punctured and pubescent on
	anterior segments. Black or pitchy with elytra lighter.

the	British Species of Aleuonota, Atheta and Sipalia. 307
	3, 7th dorsal plate with a tubercle, 8th dorsal plate at
	hinder margin with four more or less distinct teeth.
	Length 4 mm 19 insecta, Th.
_	Smaller, rather fragile species, head and thorax very
	shining, temples dilated, abdomen sparingly punctured
	and pubescent
138	More depressed, abdomen more closely punctured,
100.	antennae more slender. 3, 7th dorsal plate with a
	tuberele, 8th dorsal plate with four teeth at posterior
	margin, the outermost on either side being less marked.
	Length 3 mm 17 eichhoffi, Seriba.
_	Less depressed, abdomen very sparingly punctured,
	antennae stouter. S, characters as in preceding
100	species. Length 3 mm. 16 debilicornis, Er. (planifrons, Wat.).
139.	Species pitchy brown or reddish brown, dull with greasy
	lustre only. Antennae brown with yellow base.
	Abdomen black with margins of segments and apex
	reddish. Facies of small languida. 3, 7th dorsal
	plate with a tubercle. 8th with six teeth at pos-
	terior margin, four placed near the middle. Length
	3·2–3·6 mm
	Species black, rather shining, elytra often brown or
	pitchy. Antennae dark with base lighter 140.
140.	Species narrower. Abdomen often more or less pointed,
	finely and closely punctured and pubescent through-
	out. First joint of posterior tarsi much longer than
	second. 3, 6th ventral plate produced and rounded.
	♀, 6th ventral plate notched. Length 2.5–3 mm.
	10 luteipes, Er.
	Species broader and more robust. Abdomen much less
	elosely punctured and pubescent especially towards
	apex. 1st joint of posterior tarsi not longer than 2nd.
	3, 6th ventral plate narrowed and produced. Length
	3.5 mm 31 arctica, Thoms. (clavipes, Shp.).
141	Elytra yellowish brown, head and thorax pitchy black
111.	or pitchy brown, abdomen with margins of segments
	and apex reddish. Species dull 142.
	Elytra dark brown or black, abdomen black 143.
	Broader and more depressed. 3, 8th dorsal plate
172.	emarginate, 6th ventral plate considerably produced,
	the apex turned upwards and the sides narrowed in the
	middle. $ $
	ventral plate rounded. Length 4-4.5 mm.

0100	Bruish Species of Medonoid, Mineta and Supation.	909
_	Less depressed, head less deeply punctured, 5th joint of antennae longer than broad; base of antennae testaceous. 3, 6th ventral plate produced and rounded. Length 2·5–3 mm.  43 flavipes, Th.* (halobrectha,	Shp \
1 =0		
100	Thorax not, or scarcely broader than long	151.
	Thorax distinctly transverse	153.
151	. Thorax distinctly narrowed towards base, shining, head	
	with large superficial punctures, abdomen very spar-	
	ingly punctured. 3, 6th ventral segment produced	
	and rounded. Q. 6th ventral segment slightly emargin-	
	ate. Length 3.5 mm	z. Gr.
	Thorax distinctly narrowed towards base, not shining	,
	(greasy lustre only); head without large superficial	
	punctures, abdomen pretty thickly punctured and	
		150
150	1	152.
152.	Elytra longer than broad, abdomen much more thickly	
	and finely punctured and pubescent. Ist joint of	
	posterior tarsi considerably longer than 2nd. 3, 6th	
	ventral plate narrowed and a little produced. Length	
	3–3·3 mm	a, Er.
_	Elytra broader than long, abdomen much less thickly	
	and finely punctured and pubescent. 1st and 2nd	
	joints of posterior tarsi of equal length. 3, 7th dorsal	
	plate with a tubercle, 8th with four indistinct teeth	
	at posterior margin. Length 3.5 mm 18 sulcifrons, S	teph.
153.	Antennae dark, not lighter at base	154.
_	Antennae dark with lighter base or entirely brown	156.
154.	Elytra uniformly brown or yellowish brown	155.
	Elytra yellow, with margins more or less fuscous, legs	
	yellow with femora dark. 3, 3rd dorsal plate (1st	
	visible) with tubercle (sometimes obscurely in 2 also)	
	8th sprinkled with granules and shagreened, on either	
	side with short ridge. Length 3.5-4 mm.	.1. \
	109 longiuscula, Gr. (vicina, Ste	epn.).
155.	Larger and more convex, very shining, very feebly	
	shagreened, antennae longer and more slender. 3,	
	8th dorsal plate truncate and obscurely crenulate.	~-
	Length 3·8-4·3 mm	, Kr.
	Smaller and more depressed, much less shining and very	
	distinctly shagreened. Antennae rather shorter and	

<sup>\*</sup> I am unable to see in A. princeps, Shp., anything more than a large fluvipes. In the Mediterranean I have taken large forms of punc.iceps.

310	Dr. Malcolm Cameron's Synoptic Table of
	stouter. 7, 8th dorsal plate obscurely crenulate
	posteriorly. Length 3.5–4 mm.
	112 oblonga, Er. (oblonginscula, Shp.).
156.	Thorax black with metallic reflex, elytra yellow, darker
	at scutellum and postero-external angles. 3, 8th
	dorsal plate crenulate posteriorly. Length 3-3.3 mm.
	103 pertyi, Heer. (aeneicollis, Shp.).
-	Thorax black without metallic reflex, elytra uniformly
	reddish yellow or brownish 157.
157.	Last joint of antennae very long and stout, equal in
	length to the three preceding together. Species black
	and shining, elytra reddish yellow. 3, 6th ventral
	plate narrowed and produced. Length 4-4.5 mm.
	106 hypnorum, Kies. (silvicola, Fuss.).
-	Last joint of antennae not longer than the two preceding
1 50	together
158.	Elytra not or scarcely longer than the thorax. 3, 8th
	dorsal plate obscurely crenulate. Length 3.5 mm.  110 alpestris, Heer. (nitidiuscula, Shp.).
	Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax 159.
	Larger species; thorax reddish brown with large super-
100.	ficial scattered punctures; elytra yellowish red, abdo-
	men with margin of segments and apex reddish. 3,8th
	dorsal plate granulate and slightly produced in middle,
	the granular area bounded by a little ridge on either side.
	Length 3.5-4 mm. 108 granigera, Kies. (crassicornis, Gyll.).
_	Smaller species, 1.7-3 mm., uniformly pitchy black or
	pitchy brown, thorax closely and finely punctured . 160.
160.	Head almost as broad as the thorax, the latter distinctly
	narrowed behind 161.
	Head much narrower than thorax, the latter scarcely
	narrowed behind, with two small impressions one on
	either side of middle line before scutellum. 3, 6th
	ventral segment a little produced and narrowed.
7.01	Length 1.7–2.3 mm
101.	Fifth joint of antennae as long as broad, penultimate joints more strongly transverse. 3, 6th ventral plate
	produced and rounded. $\circ$ , 6th ventral plate furnished
	at posterior margin with short, closely set setae. 35 debilis, Er.
-	Fifth joint of antennae longer than broad, penultimate
	joints less transverse. S, 6th ventral plate narrowed,
	produced and rounded. \$\text{oth ventral plate furnished}\$
	at posterior margin with rather long, less closely set
	setae

## A LIST OF THE BRITISH SPECIES OF ALEUONOTA, ATHETA AND SIPALIA.

## ALEUONOTA, Th.\*

1. atricapilla, Rey. rufotestacea, Kr. elegantula, Bris.

2. aurantiaca, Fauv. rufotestacea, Rye. (nec Kr.)

3. egregia, Rye. gracilenta, Kr. (nec Er.) hypogaea, Fowler (nec Rey.)

4. gracilenta, Er. splendens, Kr. hypogaea, Rev.

ATHETA, Th.

Sub.-g. Hydrosmectina. Ganglb.

5. subtilissima, Kr.

Sub.-g. Hydrosmecta, Th.

6. delicatula, Shp.

7. longula, Heer. 8. fragilis, Kr.

9. eximia, Shp.

Sub.-g. Dilacra, Th.

10. luteipes, Er.

Sub.-g. Dacrila, Rev.

11. fallax, Kr.

12. pruinosa, Kr.

Sub.-g. Glossola, Fowler.

gregaria, Er.

Sub.-g. Aloconota, Th.

14. currax, Kr.

cambrica, Woll. debilicornis, Er.

planifrons, Waterh.

eichhoffi, Scriba. 18. sulcifrons, Steph.

19. insecta, Th.

Sub.-g. Disopora, Th.

20. languida, Er.

21. longicollis, Rey.

Sub.-g. Pelurga, Rev.

22. luridipennis, Mann.

Sub.-g. Metaxya, Rev.

23. gyllenhali, Th.

24. melanocera, Th. volans, Scriba.

25. elongatula, Gr.

26. hygrotopora, Kr.

27. aubei, Bris. 28. gemina, Er.

29. curtipennis, Shp.

30. islandica, Kr. eremita, Rye. 31. arctica, Th.

clavipes, Shp.

32. marina, Rey. imbecilla, Waterh.

33. meridionalis, Rev. littorea, Shp.

Sub.-g. Hygroecia, Rey.

34. fallaciosa, Shp.

35. debilis, Er.

36. magniceps, Sahlb. 37. scotica, Elliman.

Sub.-g. Parameotica, Ganglb.

38. laticeps, Th. difficilis, Bris.

39. complana, Mann. deformis, Kr.

Sub.-g. Dralica, Rey.

40. vilis, Er.

Sub.-g. Oreostiba, Ganglb.

41. tibialis, Heer.

Sub.-g. Pseudopasilia, Ganglb.

42. testacea. Bris.

Sub.-g. Halobrectha, Th.

43. flavipes, Th. halobrectha, Shp.

44. puncticeps, Th.

\* The synonymy of this genus is that given by Fauvel (Rev. d'Ent., 1895, p. 95) after an examination of all the types.

Sub.-g. DINARAEA, Th.

45. angustula, Gyll.

46. aequata, Er.

47. linearis, Gr.

Sub.-g. Pachnida, Rey.

48. nigella, Er.

Sub.-g. Alianta, Th.

49. incana, Er.

Sub.-g. Plataraea, Th.

50. brunnea, F. depressa, Gr.

Sub,-g. Ptychandra, Ganglb.

51. hepatica, Gr.

52. exarata, Shp.

Sub.-g. Bessobia, Th.

53. occulta, Er.

54. fungivora, Th.

55. excellens, Kr.

56. monticola, Th.

Sub.-g. Anopleta, Rey.

57. corvina, Th.

58. inhabilis, Kr.

Sub.-g. Traumoecia. Rev.

picipes, Th.

60. angusticollis, Th.

Sub.-g. Philhygra, Rey.

61. palustris, Kies. 62. subglabra, Shp.

Sub.-g. Microdota, Rey.

63. aegra, Heer.

64. perexigua, Shp.

65. atomaria, Kr.

66. puberula, Shp.67. liliputana, Bris.

68, inquinula, Gr.

69. mortuorum, Th. atricolor, Shp.

70. amicula, Steph. sericea, Rey.

71. subtilis, Scriba. indiscreta, Shp.

72. indubia, Shp.

73. palleola, Er.

Sub.-g. Rhopalocera, Ganglb.

74. clavigera, Scriba.

Sub.-g. Ceritaxa, Rey

75. testaceipes, Heer.

76. dilaticornis, Kr.

Sub.-g. Alaobia, Th.

77. scapularis, Sahlb.

Sub.-g. Dochmonota, Th. 78. clancula, Er.

Sub.-g. ATHETA, s. str.

79. subterranca, Rey.

80. nigricornis, Th.

81. divisa, Mark.

82. basicornis, Rey. autumnalis, Shp.

83. oblita, Er.

84. coriaria, Kr.

85. nitens, Fuss.

86. gagatina, Bandi.

87. sodalis, Er.

88. pallidicornis, Th. humeralis, Kr.

89. nigritula, Kr. 90. liturata, Steph.

91. nitidicollis, Fairm. ignobilis, Shp.

92. crassicornis, F. fungicola, Kr. v. fulvipennis, Rey.

93. pilicornis, Th.

94. xanthopus, Th. 95. hybrida, Shp.

96. trinotata, Kr.

97. triangulum, Kr.

98. diversa, Shp.

99. euryptera, Steph. succicola, Th.

100. incognita, Shp.

101. valida, Kr.

102. aquatica, Th.

103. pertyi, Heer. aeneicollis, Shp.

104. castanoptera, Mann. xanthoptera, Steph.

105. aquatilis, Th.

Snb.-g. Liogluta, Th.

106. hypnorum, Kies. silvicola, Fuss.

107. pagana, Er.

108. granigera, Kies. erassicornis, Gyll. longiuscula, Gr. vicina, Steph.

110. alpestris, Heer. nitidiuscula, Shp.

111. nitidula, Kr.

112. oblonga, Er. oblongiuscula, Shp.

Sub.-g. Megista, Rey.

113. graminicola, Gr.

Sub.-g. Thinobaena, Th. 114. vestita, Gr.

Sub.-g. Dimetrota, Rey.

115. cadaverina, Bris.

116. atramentaria, Gyll.

117. picipennis, Mann.

118. intermedia, Th.

119. cinnamoptera, Th.

120. marcida, Er. 121. laevana, Rey.

122. setigera, Shp.

123. nigripes, Th. villosula, Kr.

Sub.-g. Badura, Rey.

124. macrocera, Th.

125. parvula, Mann. cauta, Er.

Sub.-g. Datomicra, Rey.

126. cribata, Kr.

127. canescens, Shp.

128. sordidula, Er.

129. celata, Er.

130. arenicola, Th. germana, Shp.

131. hodierna, Shp.

132. zosterae, Thp. nigra, Kr.

Sub.-g. PYCNOTA, Rey.

133. paradoxa, Rey.

Sub.-g. Chaetida, Rey.

134. longicornis, Gr.

Sub.-g. Coprothassa, Th.

135. consanguinea, Epp.

136. melanaria, Mann. testudinea, Er.

137. sordida, Marsh.

Sub.-g. ACROTONA, Th.

138. pygmaea, Gr.

139. aterrima, Gr.

140. parva, Sahlb. pilosiventris, Th. v. muscorum, Bris.

141. parens, Rey.

142. orphana, Er. 143. fungi, Gr.

v. orbata, Er.

144. clientula, Er.

145. fuscipes, Heer.
146. laticollis, Steph.

147. subsinuata, Er.

Sub.-g. Amischa, Th.

148. analis, Gr.

149. decipiens, Shp.

150. soror, Kr.

151. cavifrons, Shp.

Sub.-g. Amidobia, Th. 152. talpa, Heer.

parallela, Mann. 153. validiuseula, Kr.

Sub.-g. Meotica, Rey.

154. exilis, Er.

155. indocilis, Heer. pallens, Redt.

SIPALIA, Rey.

156. circellaris, Gr.

157. caesula, Er.

Species of Uncertain Position

158. cribriceps, Shp.\*

<sup>\*</sup> This species is Cocnonica puncticollis, Kr., and no doubt imported. Cf. Ent. Mo. Mag., vol. xlix, p. 135 (1913).